United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle WA 98101

Alaska
Idaho
Oregon
Washington

10033

EPA

October 12, 1994

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Program Management

Reply To
Attn Of: HW-124

Lisa Green
U. S. Department of Energy
Idaho Field Office
785 DOE Place
Idaho Falls, ID 83401-1562

Re: Draft Preliminary Scoping Track 2 Summary Report for Operable Unit 3-02

Dear Ms. Green:

We have reviewed the above referenced document. On the basis of our evaluation of the information presented in this Summary Report recommend No Further Action for site CPP-59 and further evaluation in the WAG 3 Comprehensive RI/FS is recommended for sites CPP-23 and CPP-37.

If you have any questions concerning these comments, please contact me at (206)553-6636 or Ed Jones at (206)553-1743.

Sincerely,

Linda Meyer

Linda Meyer
WAG 3, Remedial Project Manager

cc: w/enc
Talley Jenkins, DOE
Scott Reno, IDHW-IF
Debbie Kutsal, PRC

Idaho Chemical Processing Plant
Operable Unit 3-02

Background

Operable Unit 3-02 includes 19 sites: CPP-7, 12, 18, 21, 41, 53, 54, 55, 57, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 68 were evaluated through the Track 1 process and determined to require No Further Action. The remaining three sites, CPP-23, CPP-37 and CPP-59 were evaluated through the Track 2 process.

CPP-23 is the injection well which was drilled in 1952 for disposal of plant cooling water. Disposal ceased in 1986, the well was closed in 1989.

CPP-37 consists of two gravel pits (Pit #1 and Pit #2) located in the northeast corner of the ICPP. Pit #1 was used for decontamination of radiologically contaminated construction equipment. From 1982-83 the pit was used as a percolation pond. Pit #2 was used for disposing water resulting from the sludge dewatering process. After 1982 this area was used to dispose of construction debris, some which was radioactively contaminated and eventually backfilled.

CPP-59 is the site of two kerosene tanks. These tanks have a capacity of 20,000 gallons and were built in 1950. The fuel transfer lines were installed in 1970. There have been two documented releases from this facility. One release occurred in 1983 with an estimated release of 200 gallons. The second spill occurred in 1983 with an estimated volume of 60 gallons.

Risk Characterization

CPP-23: One sample was obtained from the disposal well in 1989 before closure of the well. GWSCREEN was used to calculate a limiting soil concentration, forward risk calculations were provided based on the one sediment sample.

CPP-37: Samples were collected from several boreholes at Pits #1 and #2 in 1991. Based on this sampling information, the risk calculated from Pit #1 is 1E-04 for the residential land use scenario and the Pit #2 the risk is 5E-03.

CPP-59: Sampling was conducted in 1990. Xylene was the only VOC detected with concentrations ranging between 1 and 11 ppb. TPH was detected in one sample in the upper 2 feet of soil with a concentration of 3,800 ppm, all other samples range in concentration between 1.5 and 480 ppm.

Assessment

CPP-23: Due to the uncertainty of the representativeness of the one sample obtained from the surface sediment in the disposal

well, further evaluation is recommended for the WAG 3 Comprehensive evaluation.

CPP-37: This site is recommended for further evaluation in the Comprehensive WAG RI/FS. Data indicate that radionuclides were detected above background in the upper 10 feet of soil. Further evaluation of this as well as migration to groundwater should be conducted in the comprehensive assessment.

CPP-59: Results from field sampling indicate that risk from this site are below 1E-06 and the hazard quotient is less than 1. TPH was detected in one sample at an elevated level, this area however, was an industrial loading dock site. The TPH contamination was determined to be associated with dock activities and not site CPP-59. No further action to reduce risk to human health is recommended under this Track 2 for site CPP-59.